

PUBLIC INFORMATION CLEARANCE RECORD

1. NAME OF ORIGINATOR

Helen Tinson

DATE

6/10/94

2. TITLE OF PRODUCT TO BE CLEARED

Fact Sheet - MACRO Refinery

Site:
ID# KS 105 115 15
Break: 13 5
Other:
6/10/94

3. PROPOSED USE

4. COMPLETE BELOW IF PRODUCT REQUIRES GOVERNMENT PRODUCTION OR FUNDS

a. QUANTITY

b. ESTIMATED COST

c. QUANTITY OF INITIAL DISTRIBUTION AND TO WHOM

5. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF OR FOR APPROVING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

DATE

6. IDENTIFICATION OF PERSON TO BE NOTIFIED UPON OPA OR RPAD CLEARANCE COMPLETION

a. NAME

b. PHONE NO.

c. MAILING ADDRESS (Include ZIP code)

7. OPA OR RPAD ACTION ONLY

PBAF
TINSON

ENSV
BAILEY

WSTM
BARRETT

WSTM
KING

WSTM
MORBY

CNSL
MARTELLO

PBAF
MICHAELS



S00098063
SUPERFUND RECORDS

Signature in this block indicates that the appropriate assistant administrator, regional administrator, head of staff office, or his delegate have reviewed and approved the material submitted to OPA or RPAD for clearance.

Bailey 6/13/94

FACT SHEET**EPA**

Region 7

**MARCO Refinery
Chanute, Kansas****DRAFT**

June 1994

**PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY
CONCERNS**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is concerned that people trespassing on the abandoned MARCO refinery at West Hickory Street and Santa Fe Street in Chanute, Kansas may be exposed to elevated levels of mercury, asbestos, flammables and other hazardous substances.

Approximately ten residences and seven businesses are located across the street within 200 feet of the refinery. EPA will conduct door-to-door visits with residents living near the refinery to ask that they keep children from trespassing at the refinery until the hazardous substances are removed from the site.

Mercury, mercury vapors, asbestos, lab chemicals and the flammable nature of the drummed materials at this abandoned facility present an immediate health concern in the event of a fire or explosion. These substances may also present an immediate health concern if inhaled, digested or if they come in contact with the skin.

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) secured the buildings containing mercury by placing plywood over the windows and doors. The doors were also secured with padlocks. However, the plywood has been stripped away and the padlocks have been broken leaving unrestricted access to the buildings.

BACKGROUND

The MARCO refinery site operated from 1934 to 1981. During that time, MARCO processed about 2800 barrels per day of crude stock that was turned into diesel fuel, jet fuel, gas, oil and kerosene. The remaining crude bottom products were used to make asphalt.

In 1986, KDHE performed a preliminary assessment to survey the condition of the abandoned refinery. KDHE referred the site to EPA in 1992. In November 1992, EPA conducted a site investigation. The results of that investigation indicated high levels of mercury present in the floor sweepings and on bench tops in the labs. Mercury vapor was also detected at elevated levels in the interior air of the labs. Ignitables and corrosives were found in drums on the site and insulation on the overhead piping contains friable asbestos fibers.

About 40 drums of waste materials remain on site. the site also contains hazardous substances from an oil separator area.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you have questions or would like additional information, please contact Helen Tinson, Community Relations Coordinator, U.S. EPA, Office of Public Affairs, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101 or call (913) 551-7003 or toll-free at 1-800-223-0425.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 7-90

FAX TRANSMITTAL

To: HELEN TINSON	From: BAILEY
Dept: Agency PBAF	Phone #
Fax #	Fax #

FACT SHEET



**MARCO Refinery
Chanute, Kansas**

June 1994

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Approximately ten residences and seven businesses are located across the street within 200 feet of the refinery. EPA will conduct door-to-door visits with those living and working near the refinery to inform them of the potential hazards that exist on the refinery property.

Mercury, mercury vapors, asbestos, lab chemicals and the flammable nature of the drummed materials at this abandoned facility present an immediate health concern in the event of a fire or explosion. These substances may also present an immediate health concern if inhaled, digested or if they come in contact with the skin.

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